

TAMMANY MEETING.
CROKER AROUND, AND PRESENT
AT THE GATHERING.
CARTER HARRISON A GUEST.
WITH HIM ARE THREE HUNDRED
OTHER CHICAGO DEMOCRATS.
ADDRESS BY JAMES B. EUSTIS.

Stirring Utterances on the Cuban
Question—America Will Repudiate
Any Shifting Policy by the Present
Administration—Croker Hissed.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Richard Croker was 'round to-day and present at Tammany Hall to-night at the first large meeting at which the Tammany manager has made his appearance. The meeting was attended by Carter Harrison and 300 Cook county Democratic leaders.

Croker was chairman of the committee that welcomed the Carter Harrison delegation, and sat smiling upon his guests when the meeting opened.

The audience was a highly enthusiastic one. Mayor Harrison was on the platform, and the Chicago delegation occupied front seats in the body of the hall.

Owing to repeated interruptions at the Tammany gatherings, care was taken to keep Henry George shut out of the hall.

Former Ambassador James B. Eustis was cheered when he arose to speak, and during the delivery of his speech he was liberally applauded.

The Chicago men were warmly greeted by the crowds in the galleries. There was renewed cheering when Mayor Harrison appeared on the platform, accompanied by Richard Croker.

One of the most remarkable things that have ever occurred at Tammany Hall took place just then. Some one called for three cheers for Richard Croker.

The response was a storm of hisses that swept over the hall. Not a cheer was given, and the man who called for them thought he would try again.

In a very loud voice he called again for three cheers for Richard Croker. There was a feeble response this time, but the cheers were drowned by hisses. Croker heard the expressions of disapproval for himself, and he retired to a seat far back on the stage.

MR. EUSTIS'S SPEECH.
James B. Eustis, formerly Ambassador to France, was the first speaker. He did not mention the silver question, or the Chicago platform. Referring to the campaign of 1896, he said the tariff question would be an overshadowing issue, while the Cuban question would reach an acute stage.

Dealing with the Cuban troubles, Mr. Eustis continued, as follows: "The Democratic party now declares its decision on this Cuban question. It has always sympathized with an oppressed people, struggling for their freedom. The Democratic party knows that our government had its origin in a Colonial revolt against the mother country."

"America does not violate the treaties of neutrality. It will repudiate any shifting, hesitating, or vacillating policy upon the Cuban question by this administration. Our navy was not built to play the role of police officer to the government of Spain. It was built to protect our commerce, to defend our independence, to welcome filibustering expeditions to our shores. Spain must remember that Americans have erected monuments to the memory of the most illustrious filibuster that the world has produced, and his name is inscribed on every American battleship. I mean General Lafayette."

"The Democratic party agrees with John Sherman, when he declared in the Senate that we cannot afford to have an army at our very doors—that this cruel, barbarous, devastating war must be closed. Our government must not be outwitted or fooled by Spanish diplomacy."

THE UNION PACIFIC SALE.
Cable Offers from Coates Syndicate Meeting Objections Raised.
LONDON, October 28.—Long cable messages have been sent to United States Attorney-General McKenna in the matter of the Union Pacific sale, on behalf of the Coates syndicate, making offers that meet the objections raised.

The syndicate claims that its bid would produce \$20,000,000 more to the government than any other bid, and urges that the sale be adjourned until December 15th, to enable Congress to determine as to the advisability of the acceptance of bonds in part payment.

Coates, Son & Co. contend that by the sale of the Union Pacific separately, the United States Government will be a loser, while the Coates, Son & Co. proposed to pay the government in full for both roads.

The final cable message sent yesterday asserts that the latest Schiff bid is very little better than the previous one, and that if Mr. Schiff's bid is accepted, the United States will have the Kansas division at its mercy, and be able to get it at his own price. The dispatch concludes as follows:

"If the government secures a postponement of both sales to December 15th, the Coates syndicate will furnish guarantees to pay in full for the government claims on both roads. Congress can then determine whether both roads should be sold concurrently. By our bids we have already earned \$8,000,000 for the government, and, therefore, on a fair opportunity, to more than four weeks' notice of sale of these great railroads, and to secure the property on the basis of getting some millions more for the government."

The Times, in its financial article this morning, thinks it certain that the Reorganization Committee will obtain undisputed possession of the main Union Pacific line on November 1st.

NEW BICYCLE RECORD.
Eddie McDuffie Lowers the Figure for One Mile, Paced.
PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—Eddie McDuffie to-day, at the Willow Grove bicycle track, established a new world's record for one mile, paced, covering the distance in 1:35 2-5, a second lower than the record made by Jimmy Michael, on the same track, several weeks ago.

McDuffie's run to-day also equals the time made by Stocks in London last summer, although the latter's time was not accepted in this country, on account of the character of his pace, a motor cycle. To-day's record was made after three consecutive attempts, in 15 minutes intervening between each trial.

McDuffie was paced by a quint, a quad, and two sextettes.

BRYAN MEETINGS LARGE.

Charges Against Hanna—Warning Against Election Frauds.

CINCINNATI, O., October 28.—The meetings of W. J. Bryan to-day and to-night were at Mount Vernon, Newark, and Shawnee, and were all largely attended. Mr. Bryan discussed the silver question at all his meetings, and also reviewed the records of President McKinley

and Senator Hanna. He said the first six months of the McKinley administration were the most disastrous in the history of the country. He charged Senator Hanna with hostility to the labor interests, and also with being a chief conspirator in the presidential campaign of last year, when the result was due to the twin agencies of fraud and coercion.

Mr. Bryan warned his hearers against frauds in Ohio. He said the Democrats got as many votes in Ohio last November as they could get, but the Republicans got more than they had reason to expect.

EDISON'S LATEST DISCOVERY.
Recovering by Electricity the Iron in Low-Grade Ores.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Thomas A. Edison's newly-discovered process of recovering by electrical means the iron contained in low-grade ores, the first authoritative account of which is published in the Electrical Review, will undoubtedly have a far-reaching effect upon the iron industry throughout the world.

For the past six years Mr. Edison has been working quietly and steadily to solve the problem which has so much interested him, namely, how to recover iron from low-grade ores in the industrial field. His experiments have been carried on at the old Ogden iron-mines, a few miles from Dover, N. J., and he has spent about \$300,000 of his own money to achieve success.

The plant where the new process was first tried, and then brought to perfection, covers several acres of ground, and is part of a tract of some 3,000 acres of mountain land which Mr. Edison owns in the State of New York.

From this tract, which is now being worked, 20,000,000 tons of iron can be produced, from which he declares, by this new process, 50,000,000 tons of iron can be produced. His plant, though more of an experiment station than a commercial one, is capable of producing 1,000 to 1,500 tons of almost chemically pure iron.

The extent of Mr. Edison's operations may be judged from the fact that he has secured all the known iron-bearing tracts of magnetite, this low-grade ore, in the United States. Despite the strain of working out his hundreds of ideas, and applying them to practical purposes, Mr. Edison has had time to purchase and develop 16,000 acres, situated in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Like the majority of his inventions, this latest achievement of Mr. Edison's is comparatively new. It consists in applying the principle of the magnet, but on a tremendous scale. By this means he draws the little black particles of ore from the pulverized rock. From the time the ore is blasted until it is reduced into fine particles, the process is entirely automatic.

SCOTTISH-RITE MASONRY.
New Officers, Supreme Council, Sovereign Grand Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The most important business transacted by the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Freemasonry to-day was the election of officers for the ensuing year. With the changes in officers made by to-day's election the directory consists now as follows: Major W. Baylis, Grand Commander; Washington; William C. Vanderbilt, Lieutenant-Grand Commander; Boston; Alexander Atkinson, Grand Master; New York; John G. Barker, Grand Secretary-General; Brooklyn; Robert L. Wright, Grand Keeper of the Archives; New York; Calvin W. Edwards, Grand Master of Ceremonies; Albany; J. Stoddard, Grand Marshal-General; Columbus, O.; H. W. Morton, Grand Standard-Bearer; Providence, R. I.; John A. Glidden, Grand Captain of the Guard; New York; R. B. Wright, Grand Prior; Washington, D. C.; Grand Marshals of the Camp—W. W. Carpenter, Waltham, Mass.; N. D. Sperry, New Haven, Conn.; and Elmore J. Sworr, Columbus, O.

HIG LEATHER PLANT BURNED.
Woolf Company, of Morris, Ill., Sustains Heavy Loss.

MORRIS, ILL., October 28.—The manufacturing plant of the Woolf Leather Company, which has retail stores in San Francisco, Chicago, and Boston, and owned one of the largest tanneries in the country, was burned last evening. The establishment was worth \$350,000. The loss amounted to about \$250,000; insurance, \$140,000.

TRIBESMEN ATTACK BRITISH.
They Open Fire at Long Range, Wounding Colonel Sage.

SIMLA, October 28.—An official dispatch from Gundak says that during a reconnaissance this afternoon to the foot of Sempahga Pass by the Devonshire Regiment and a detachment of Gurkhas, the insurgent tribesmen opened fire upon the British force at long range.

Colonel Sage was wounded. The enemy has been moving toward the summit of the pass all the afternoon.

WOLCOTT RETURNS TO PARIS.
Hopes to Get France to Act on Bi-metallic Question.

LONDON, October 28.—Senator E. O. Wolcott, of Colorado, chairman of the United States Monetary Commission, has gone to Paris in the hope of prevailing upon the French Government to agree to fresh bi-metallic proposals. It is believed, however, that the Government of France will not do anything further in the matter.

Individual Communion Cups.
PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—At this morning's session of the American Public Health Association Convention, a resolution was adopted endorsing the action of a number of churches in adopting the use of individual cups or chalices in administering the communion wine, and the association recommended the use of individual cups wherever communion cups are now in use. The resolution further urged the recommendation for the better preservation of the public health, the general use of individual cups in schools, railroad trains, and other public places, where practicable.

Claims Sonship to Pullman.
CHICAGO, October 28.—Gustave Behring, the young man who was arrested while prowling around the Pullman residence, and who claims that he is a son of the late George M. Pullman, was examined by an insanity expert to-day, and pronounced by him sane. He was accordingly discharged from custody. Behring declares that he will push his claims against the estate of the dead millionaire.

Greek Navy Scandal.
ATHENS, October 28.—A profound sensation has been caused here by a naval scandal of formidable dimensions. It has just been ascertained that all the cartridges fitted to torpedoes during the war between Greece and Turkey were provided with poisonous gas.

Hence, if the torpedoes had been used, they would have been perfectly harmless. Two officers will be court-martialed.

Bacilli in a Cigar.
SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—Dr. J. C. Spencer, bacteriologist of the Board of Health, reports that he has discovered a bacillus of tuberculous origin in a Chinese-made cigar which he examined.

GEORGE'S "GINGER."
CHARGES OF BLACKMAIL IN CONNECTION WITH JUDGESHIPS.
ALLEGATION TOUCHING PRYOR.
It Is Met With a Categorical Denial—Suggestion of Proceedings Against George for Libel—Much Personal Talk.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Henry George is supplying the greater part of the "ginger" that is being consumed in the municipal campaign. His allegations touching the integrity of the recognized chiefs of both the leading parties are exciting wide interest, though they are met by those most directly concerned with a showing of indifference that does credit to their capacity for going untrifled through a political campaign of foot-ball ferocity.

The most specific of Mr. George's allegations is that Roger A. Pryor paid Richard Croker \$15,000 for the judgeship the former holds; that \$22,000 was paid for a seat upon the bench for Judge Ingraham, and that other judicial offices were made the object of barter by the so-called political bosses.

Judge Pryor has made a categorical denial that he ever paid, or caused to be paid, directly or indirectly, any sum whatsoever for the nomination, and a like denial has been made by others of the judges involved in George's allegations.

That judgeships "come high" is, however, a fact well known and freely admitted. The sworn statement of election expenses on file in the County Clerk's office show that since the law requiring itemized statements of such expenses went into effect the following sums have been paid: By Judge McAdams, \$15,000; by Judge Pryor, \$10,500; by Judge Ingraham, \$7,000; by Judge Newburger, \$4,315; by Judge Edwards, \$3,000; by Judge Smith, \$3,000; and by other judges sums below this amount down to \$20. These sums, it should be made clear, are for so-called legitimate election expenses.

George alleges that in addition to the sums admitted to have been paid, as above, the judges have been furnished with other and in some instances larger sums. It is for this alleged extortion or blackmail, and for other kindred offences, which he asserts have been practiced, that George threatens Croker and Pryor with the penalties.

Possibly because of the latitude frequently allowed in political campaigns, there has been no move to proceed against George for libel.

If George is doing a great deal of talking, so, however, are Tracy and Low, both of the latter are less sensational and personal in their utterances. The only exception to the rule among the mayoralty candidates is Van Wyck, whose star speech, delivered last night before the Tammany Hall Democracy, was limited to thirty words of commonplace expression of a hearty greeting.

CARTER HARRISON ON GEORGE.
Chicago's Mayor Thinks Weaver in Louisville and Van Wyck Will Win.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Carter Harrison and the delegation of Chicago Democrats, who came here to help elect Tammany's candidate for Mayor, arrived to-night. Questioned concerning former Governor Altgeld's approval of Henry George as an exponent of Democracy, the Mayor answered:

"Governor Altgeld has a right to his opinion, and so have I to mine. He thinks that Henry George is the true representative of Democracy, and I think that Van Wyck is."

"I have been successful in aiding in electing a mayor," he added, "and consider myself a mascot. I consider the election of Weaver in Louisville a dead-end thing, and I have no doubt that Van Wyck will win."

CROKER WILL RETALIATE.
Will Prosecute Henry George If Van Wyck Is Elected.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The last days of a campaign are called "surprise days," but up to the present no surprises have developed to affect the general result. There are just two matters worthy of mention.

It is hinted that if Van Wyck is elected, together with the rest of the Tammany ticket, Croker will endeavor to put Henry George in jail for criminal libel. George has called Croker everything in the book, and he has not been answered. It is said that if Asa Bird Gardner, Croker's District Attorney, is put in office, the Tammany boss will try to do to George what George threatened to him—put him behind the bars.

YELLOW-FEVER SITUATION.
No Material Change at New Orleans. Twenty-Nine New Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—To-day's record of new cases and deaths has not worked any material change in the yellow-fever situation, which, while not as bright as it might be, is not regarded by the Board of Health officials as alarming. In the matter of fatalities, the unfavorable weather militates against the patients, though, in comparison with the cases under treatment, the death-rate is not considered excessive.

The first reports received this morning at the Board of Health indicated that the situation was improving somewhat, but later it looked as if the day would be a record-breaker in the way of new cases. On one hand, however, the men of the critical moment, and the situation remains unchanged.

Everything is being done to isolate the cases. It is noticed that the disease has been spreading among children whose ages range from 4 to 14 years. The Board of Health officials are working hard to keep the children away from the infected cases, and the disinfecting corps cannot fumigate premises as rapidly as is desired.

This is to-day's record of new cases and deaths:

New cases—Bernie Bateman, Briton Foster, S. P. Hadden, Beverly Goodwin, Maggie Tracy, Miss S. Hauser, Maggie Scully, Daniel Connell, Michael Kiliee, Violet Kiliee, L. Harris, Miss L. Harris, Ifter, John Tilworth, Irwin Garrett, Ada Seehan, Annie Yucker, L. Porher, Levi Terry, Y. Yeiser, George D. Mahn, Paris Garner, Bessie Burke, Carrie Henderson, Michael O'Donnell, P. Malcolm, Joseph Springer, Pierre D'Amico, Sirranch Tatill, unknown German, Mrs. W. Fennerly, — Lyons, Miss Clara Bradley, Henry Chaffenberg, O. Witter, Mrs. George Ragnett, Carrie McKee, Mrs. Frank Cox, Mrs. Penrose, Ogden Wendell, Miss Garits, Sidney Bowman, John Shukins, Ritchie Holbrook, Helmer Abbott, Rosa Wisinsky, Joyce Carleton, Frank Scara, Benjamin P. Hardie, T. G. Brigham.

Deaths—Salvador Sunseri, Carrie Albright, Mrs. P. Stumpf, Henry Palla, Mary Roche, unknown old man, — Ifter, and Michael Gondolf.

The Board of Health officially reports: Cases of yellow-fever to-day, 45; deaths to-day, 4; total cases of fever to date, 1,387; total deaths to date, 164; total cases absolutely recovered, 63; total cases under treatment, 23.

FOUR DEATHS IN MOBILE.
MOBILE, ALA., October 28.—The Board of Health this morning reported four deaths from yellow-fever.

Hanna Honored in Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI, O., October 28.—Senator Hanna was tendered a reception to-day, at noon, by the Chamber of Commerce, and in the afternoon gave a public reception at the St. Denis Hotel.

REPORT FOR MONTGOMERY.
MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 28.—The official report of the Board of Health to-day gives twelve new cases. Previously reported, seventy-seven.

There has not been a death for three days, and all the new cases are in the original infected district.

New cases: F. E. Yarbrough, W. H. Crutcher, Annie Manning, J. H. Boley, John Page, Clara Knight, Jack Knight, Mrs. C. Cramer, Clara Robertson (colored), Mary Shorter (colored), Mrs. C. S. Huston, child of H. N. Dinkins.

The Advertiser yesterday and to-day caused a number of new cases, charged by the reported cases. Some had been discharged a week ago, and others are back at their work, but are still being carried as patients. To-day an order of arrest was issued by the Mayor for the man who was charged with having infected houses, but before the trial arrived the charge was withdrawn.

NO DANGER OF SPREAD.
Dr. Carter, of the Marine Hospital service, who is here in charge of fumigation, to-night, in an interview, says there is no possibility of the disease spreading from the original infected district; that the sporadic cases in different parts of the city do not establish new foci.

The official report of fever from Selma says there are no new cases. Two patients have been discharged. Four cases are under treatment.

FEDERAL COURT POSTPONEMENT.
CHICAGO, October 28.—J. McKee, Clerk of the United States Court, in appeal for the Fifth Circuit, at New Orleans, has been in Chicago for some time as a refugee from the yellow-fever, making his headquarters at the Court of Appeals, in the Monachok building. His court adjourned on the 27th of November. To-day Mr. McKee received an order from Judge Pardee and McCormick to announce that the court will not convene until the first Monday of January.

Account of the continuance of the yellow-fever. The court covers the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

ONE NEW CASE AT JACKSON.
JACKSON, MISS., October 28.—One new case of yellow-fever here to-day, and one death—that of Mrs. Chapman, at Clinton. Five new cases at Edwards and vicksburg, and one at Cayuga.

Nitta Yuma reports no new cases, and all one patient doing well.

Bay St. Louis.—The Board of Health reports twelve new cases to-day.

EIGHT NEW CASES IN MEMPHIS.
MEMPHIS, TENN., October 28.—Eight new cases and two deaths make up to-day's yellow-fever record in this city.

New cases—B. J. McLaughlin, Mrs. W. Bishop, George Smith, J. E. Edwards, Ward, C. H. Jordan, Jennie Parsons, Fannie Herron, R. W. Sherron.

Deaths to-day—E. B. Long and Mrs. Duke Cox.

The new cases are in the southern part of the city, where the first case was reported. All the people have been exposed to the infection in that part of the city.

THE BIMETALLIC NEGOTIATIONS.
Sir Michael Hicks-Beech on Great Britain's Position.

LONDON, October 28.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beech, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at Bristol this evening, reviewed at length the history of the recent currency negotiations between Great Britain, the United States, and France. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that he thought the decision of the Indian Government not to open the gold standard, which he had expressed in the Cabinet; but they were unanimous as to the impossibility of overruling India's decision.

The government was pledged to maintain the gold standard, and had treated the subject, not in the light of such theoretical opinion as members of the government might hold, but as practical statesmen, and they had arrived at a conclusion which they would be able, if challenged, to justify before Parliament or the country.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer defended the policy of the governor of the Bank of England on the question of a silver reserve, declaring that the governor had adopted a proper and cautious attitude.

With reference to India's reply, he expressed his doubts whether the gold standard could be adopted in India as yet, and he said he wished the Indian Government had more clearly stated the ground for its belief in the gold standard could be more effective.

DID THE IRISH SULK?
Charge of Sort Suggested Against Troops in India.

LONDON, October 28.—The Daily Chronicle this morning prints a sensational telegram from Bombay, which says:

There is much speculation here as to the reasons for the withdrawal of the Second Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment from Samana to Rawalpindi. It is asserted, on one hand, that the men are on a critical moment, and are expected to march forth. On the other hand, Colonel Lawrence says that two companies were at the front, with the troops, on the day in question, while the remaining companies were waiting for the consent of a staff officer. This latter statement is contradicted from headquarters by the assertion that the order was to advance and not to retire.

When the entire battalion was withdrawn to Rawalpindi, General Sir Yearman Biggs gave as a reason that it was saturated with malaria. A medical examination was demanded, and this developed the fact that 85 per cent. of the men were quite healthy.

Commenting upon this dispatch, the Daily Chronicle says: "Evidently, somebody has blundered, and the case is one that demands inquiry. It is a singular fact that while there are numerous Scotch battalions on the Northwestern Indian frontier there are only one or two Irish battalions."

Senator Morgan Recovering.
SAN DIEGO, CAL., October 28.—Senator Morgan is slowly regaining his strength. He has been free from fever for over thirty hours, but must remain quiet for some days yet. His trouble is due to an injury to his knee, which he received while in Hawaii. The Senator's attending physician is confident that Senator Morgan will make good progress to permanent recovery.

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of Health this evening announces four deaths, six new cases, and three recoveries, as to-day's yellow-fever record. The deaths are: J. T. Roberts, a policeman, Oscar Holmes, A. N. White, and Long Piney (colored).

New Cases—J. T. Roberts, Peter Conway, Harriet Howard, Oscar Holmes, Wiley Gassman, and E. Crowley.

Robert and Holmes had been ill some time, but their cases were not reported until to-day. Shortly after the reports were sent in their deaths were announced.

WHISTLER AND FLOMOTAN.
The death of William Briggs at Whistler, Ala., of yellow-fever, is reported. There are several serious cases there.

Four new cases of yellow-fever are reported at Flomota, Ala. Nineteen are under treatment there.

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THE FINANCE BOARD.
COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS MR. MEREDITH'S BILL.
ABOLISH BOARD OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

This Change Recommended Because of the Belief That the Body Is of No Practical Benefit—Powers to Be Vested in the Council.

The special Council committee on charter changes held a protracted session last night, and finally adopted the bill providing for a board of finance, with some important changes. Several other matters of importance were also acted upon. It was decided to recommend the abolition of the Board of Public Interest, and that the two branches of the City Council be given power to elect vice-presidents and presidents pro tem.

The bill providing for a board of finance was the most interesting matter before the committee, and every section of it was carefully gone over, with the assistance of City-Attorney Meredith, it being decided that the Council shall recommend the first board to the Legislature.

GET DOWN TO BUSINESS.
Some trouble was experienced in getting a quorum, but finally, after a delay of three quarters of an hour, five members, the requisite number, presented themselves. They were Messrs. Rountree, Allen, Ryan, Carter, and Harrelson.

Mr. Caskie, president of the Council, and City-Attorney Meredith were present by invitation, and both advised the committee concerning its recommendations.

The first matter taken up was the clause in the charter providing for a board of public interest, and Mr. Caskie was heard in relation to it. He favored the absolute abolition of the board or an increase of its powers. Theoretically,